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August 29, 2011

Via Federal Express

Public Copy

Attn: TSCA Declassification Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
Confidential Business Information Center (CBIC)
EPA East Building, Room 6428
1201 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20004

Subject: Declassification Activity – TSCA §8(e) Supplement
DCN: 8EHQ-04-15530 (DCN: 88040000103)

Dear TSCA Declassification Coordinator:

Please find enclosed a revised public copy of the above-identified submission. Some of the information claimed as confidential is released in the attached document. The document control number has been noted on the attached document.

Please note that withdrawal of confidentiality is limited to specific information in the above-identified submission only. No property rights in the study in question are being relinquished.

Very truly yours,

Company Sanitized

8EHQ-04-15530
DCN: 88040000103

PUBLIC COPY

March 12, 2004

Via Federal Express

~~Confidential Business Information~~

Document Processing Center (Mail Code 7407M)
Room 6428
Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

R&D Samples Containing
2,3-Dichloro-1, 3-Butadiene (CAS # 1653-19-6)
Generic Name: Halogenated Alkenes

A two-week subchronic toxicity study in male rats was recently conducted with R&D samples containing the above referenced substance; impurities were not characterized. This letter is to inform you of the findings.

Nasal olfactory degeneration was observed in all rats at 50 ppm. Nasal lesions involved multifocal degeneration and necrosis of the olfactory and sustentacular cells with occasional focal mucosal sloughing. Nasal mucosa appeared thinner due to the loss of sensory cells or was disorganized due to the regeneration of sensory and sustentacular cells. A possible slight increase in mitotic index may have occurred in basal cells. Mild atrophy was seen in Bowman's glands and was characterized by a thinning of the glandular epithelium in lamina propria.

Exposures were conducted by whole body inhalation for six hours per day for nine days at either 0, 1, 5 or 50 ppm. Body weights and clinical signs were evaluated daily and histopathology of major organ systems was evaluated after the exposure period; no recovery period was included in this study.

Other findings included, slight body weight reductions in rats exposed to 50 ppm compared to the control group. Salivation was seen in several 50 ppm rats on the first day of exposure.

~~Substantiation of our confidentiality claim is enclosed.~~

Sincerely yours,